The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2204. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE CENTENNIAL OF BURNS.

Enthusiastic Banquet at the Astor House.

FESTIVAL AT MOZART HALL.

Social Gathering of the Auld Lang Syne Association.

CELEBRATIONS ELSEWHERE.

Whisky and Haggis, Speeches and Songs.

Speeches of William Cullen Bryant, James T. Brady, the Rev. Dr. Osgood, &c., &c.

THE ASTOR HOUSE CELEBRATION.

One hundred years ago, yesterday, ROBERT BURNS was born. His name and fame are imperishable. He was the poet of humanity, and as such will always fall to receive eternal honor. Circumscribed by no limits of race or clime, his sympathies he excited every where. Now that a century has passed, his memory, above that of all his contemporaries, who lived, at least, an approximate claim to popular recognition, survives and flourishes. The advent of another century, before which all who now pay tribute to his genius shall have passed away, will not be less memorable for its enthusiasm. Its eloquence, its appreciation of which it grew in manhood, nor for its abuse of saintly greatness and instinctive power, as embodied in the writings of the Ayrshire plowman. Burns Burns.

The [illegible] was one which does honor, not only to the land [illegible] birth to the land in which his memory [illegible] men loved enough they to, and the most perfect realization of his theories of human rights, of love, of political equality.

The banquet was a magnificent one in all its details. From the most exquisite wines of Catawba Brandy to the least important elements of a social entertainment, everything was beyond cavil. Mr. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT presided as Honorary Chairman, and Mr. EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, the British Consul at this port, as Vice-Chairman. Robertson's Band enlivened the intervals between the speeches by excellent music, and McCALLIAM, the Highland piper, in kilt and plaid leg, relieved the Band.

Among the invited guests present were Mayor TIEMANN, Dr. J. W. FRANCIS, Mr. GUILIAN C. VERPLANCK, Mr. JAMES T. BRADY, Professor HALLECK, the Rev. HUGH WARD BURNETT, the Rev. Dr. OSGOOD, the Rev. HENRY CHANDLER, Mr. C. GOULD, Mr. ADAM NORRIS, Mr. TOOKE, of the *Albion*; Dr. STEELE, of the St. George's Society; Mr. HERBERT, Mr. BOSWORTH and many other well-known gentlemen.

The appointments of the apartment are thus described by an [illegible] journal:

"At the head of the banquet-room a portrait of BURNS, in a rich carved frame, and draped with the various clan tartans, the St. Andrew's, St. George's and Caledonian flags, on each side of which hung original paintings of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN, by those favorite masters of the art, VANDERLYN and DUPLESSIS. At the other end of the room was displayed a large painting of BURNS at his plough, with the Genius of Poetry throwing her mantle over the Bard—painted for the occasion. On each side of the room hung four splendid engravings: "Burns' Cottage," "His Mouse," "Tam O'Shanter" and "The Cotter's Saturday Night," and at the [illegible] of the room was displayed a large painting of "Auld Brig o' Doon." These fine paintings were executed by HILLSTON. The room was handsomely decorated with the flags of all nations.

The tables and other objects of interest in connection with Burns, furnished for the occasion, were: The chair of a tree upon which the name of Burns is carved by his own hand. Also, an old Pocahontas song-book, formerly in possession of Burns; furnished by Mr. PRESCOTT. Lock of hair, and an impression of the head of Burns; furnished by Mr. DIMITRIUS, Secretary of St. Andrew's Society. Copy of an advertisement of the Poems of Burns, published in an American newspaper in 1786; furnished by Mr. WILLIAM HYMAN. Copy of a bust of the Poet, as executed by the [illegible] Kirk and Boston, sculptor. An engraved [illegible] of Burns, beautifully framed, presented to the Club by T. LYNCH, Esq. A silver-mounted "Quaich" [illegible] loaned for the occasion, by Mr. CAMERON, Esq.

Besides the above, the company entered the room to the music of the Band, played by the Rev. HUGH WARD BURNETT, Chaplain of the Club, who said grace. Mr. BRYANT then took the chair, and the company sat down to the following bill of fare:

[illegible]

Mr. BRYANT'S SPEECH.

On rising to begin the entertainment of the regular season for this evening, my first duty is to thank my excellent friends of the Burns Club, with whom I do not [illegible] meet for the first time, and whose annual festivals are [illegible] a pleasure that I never attended, but I have [illegible] have derived from it something out of the usual passage—an honor that must [illegible] to the head of the rare occasion on which it is bestowed. An honor which can be conferred but once in a century, is an honor indeed. This evening the memory of Burns will be celebrated as it never was before. His name, from the time when he first appeared before the world as a poet, has been growing and brightening, as the morning brightens into the perfect day. There never was a time when his merits were so justly acknowledged as now; when the common sentiment of the literary world placed him so high, or spoke his praises with so little intermixture of disparagement, when the anniversary of his birth could be celebrated with the [illegible] of universal admiration. In this country, where the general [illegible] to its circuit [illegible] of Burns [illegible] before this [illegible] of Scotland re[illegible] the waves of [illegible] on the banks of the Tweed, and [illegible] with the murmurs of the Doon, there [illegible] and [illegible] the common current of [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] of Burns. Every where [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and

The New-York Times, Thursday, January 26, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following forthcoming books are announced in London: "Liberty," by John Stuart Mill, which is to be published in April; "Memoirs of Prince Metternich," edited by his son, Prince Richard Metternich; "Memoirs from the Papers of Baron Stockmar," edited by Max Müller; the first volume of which will be published in April; "Memoirs of Frederick Perthes," a book of travels, from the German of Varnhagen von Ense; "Memoirs of Mrs. Siddons," by Thomas Campbell; "Memoirs of Lady Chatterton," edited by her daughter; "Memoirs from the Papers of Baron Pasquier," selected and translated by Lady Chatterton; "Memoirs of Professor Agassiz," a return of his recent visit to Brazil; "Life of Wordsworth," by Harriet Martineau; "The Illustrated Edition of Dickens," and a work on Dr. Vaughan, to be called "Revolutions in Modern Theology." Mr. Murray will also publish "Lectures on the Science of Language," by Prince Lucien Bonaparte, and a book of travels, "From Rome to Naples," by Mr. Norton; and Longfellow's "Divine Comedy," translated by Dante Gabriel Rossetti, will be published by Routledge & Co.

Mr. Bergner, the sculptor, has in his studio a bust of Mr. Bryant, which is pronounced a good likeness of the poet, and a work of merit. Mr. Bergner is also engaged upon a bust of Mr. Bonner, which promises to be a fine piece of sculpture. He has also in his studio a bust of Mr. Thomas Addis Emmet, which is pronounced a very fine piece of work. We are glad to see that Mr. Bergner is receiving orders for busts of our prominent citizens, as he is a sculptor of decided merit, and deserves encouragement.

Mr. Bryant's poem, "The Flood of Years," which was read by him at the Academy of Music on the occasion of the Shakspeare Tercentenary Festival, will be published in pamphlet form by Messrs. Appleton & Co. on Monday next. The poem will be illustrated by Darley, and will be sold at the low price of 25 cents.

Mr. Bryant has written a poem for the dedication of the Cleveland Public Library, which will take place on the 22d of April. The poem will be read by Mr. Bryant himself.

Mr. Richard Grant White has written a poem for the dedication of the Shakspeare Statue in Central Park, which will take place on the 23d of April. The poem will be read by Mr. Lawrence Barrett.

Mr. Frederick Cooke, of Cincinnati, visits a Shirley every year, and never without finding something new.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26, 1859.

WEEK NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning (except Monday), and served to City subscribers at SIX CENTS a week; mailed, FIVE DOLLARS a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three DOLLARS a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Two DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for THREE DOLLARS; three copies, to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Anne Chambers's Maid.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or Family Ape—Jessie Vere—Ici On Parle Français.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—Temptation—Irish Tutor—Ici On Parle Français.

FOURTH NATIONAL THEATRE—Marriage Certificate—Magic Pills—Jack Sheppard.

BOWERY THEATRE—Three Year Man—Female Minstrels.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Stranger—Mistress.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Scientific Exhibition—The Model.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Selling Negro Emancipation.

PALACE GARDEN—The Wood Family—Equestrianism.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Barnard's Panorama of Jerusalem.

Hours Open at the Post-Office.

Bowling-Alley, Hudson and Canalot.....8 P. M.
New and W. 23 Way Mail.....10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad.....11 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Mail for Boston, by Railroad.....9:30 A. M. and 1½ P. M.
Mail for Boston, by Steamboat.....3 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 9 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 9 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European Mails by the *City of Washington*, hence for Liverpool, on Saturday, Jan. 29, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock of that day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Arago*, from Southampton on the 12th inst., with four days' later European advices, is now about due at this port. She had not been heard from at the time of going to press. The steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool on the 15th inst. with a week's later news, is also about due at Halifax. At 11 o'clock last night, the time of closing the telegraph line, she had not arrived.

Not much of public interest was done in Congress yesterday. In the Senate, Mr. FITZPATRICK was chosen President *pro tem.*, in the absence of the Vice-President. A question of privilege was raised by Mr. PUGH, relative to the report of proceedings in Executive session, during which the difficulty between Messrs. DOUGLAS and FITCH occurred. Mr. PUGH expressed his disapprobation of such a breach of the confidence of the Senate as *the publication of the report implied. In the* course of the discussion which ensued, the correspondence of the *Herald* relative to the matter was pronounced untrue—no such language having been used as was therein reported. The subject was finally dropped. A resolution was adopted calling for the correspondence of Mr. NUGENT, special agent at Vancouver's Island and Columbia. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, and the debate on it was continued all day. Mr. SLIDELL'S Cuban report will come up on Monday next. In the House, Mr. ENGLISH made a number of reports from the Post-Office Committee, among which was a bill to abolish the franking privilege. Another bill reported by him provided for an appropriation of $5,000, to enable the Postmaster-General to employ temporary clerks. It was tabled. Another bill regulates the payment of the postage on newspapers and periodicals. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and the subject of cutting down the number of Foreign Missions was further discussed. Objection was made to a clause making an appropriation for the expense of sending back to Africa the rescued negroes of the slaver Echo. The Committee rose before taking any definite action. The House also called on the President for the report of Mr. NUGENT, Special Agent to Vancouver's Island.

It is understood that Secretary COBB is opposed to the proposition of the House Committee of Ways and Means for the increase of the Tariff. He has received assurances from this City, from persons whom he considers reliable, and competent to give an opinion, that the revenue from imports will reach sixty-three millions—which sum he considers sufficient for all contingencies. He is afraid, also, if the present Tariff is interfered with, that the movement in favor of Protection will gain the ascendancy and control the action on the new bill.

Considerable routine business was done by the Legislature yesterday, though not much of general interest. In the Senate a bill was introduced requiring County Treasurers to file in the County Clerk's office all papers relating to trust funds belonging to infants. The bill for the regulation of theatres, prohibiting the admission of young persons unattended, was ordered to a third reading. In the Assembly it was general order day. Most of the morning session was spent in discussing the bill giving notaries and counselors at law the powers of Commissioners of Deeds. The section conferring such powers on counselors was stricken out.

We find in the St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday interesting particulars of the state of affairs in Kansas. A fight took place between a party of Missouri men, who went over the line to hunt for BROWN and MONTGOMERY, in which one Kansas man was killed and two wounded. The Missouri force retired, and their loss is not reported. Gen. JIM LANE assumes to act as Major-General of Militia, and has offered his services to Governor MEDARY. The offer was declined. BROWN and MONTGOMERY are said to be quiet—the latter at work on his farm. Gen. LANE is lecturing, and anxious to get into public life again.

A conflict is alleged to have taken place in Kansas, between a party of men under Captain BROWN, and a posse under the Deputy U. S. Marshal, near Paoli. Five of Capt. BROWN'S men, together with the Deputy Marshal and two of his Assistants, are alleged to have been killed. The report, however, is not authenticated, and wears an appearance of improbability.

The centenary celebration of the birth of BURNS was held with great *éclat* in this City last night, by a great number of clubs and associations, and many private social gatherings. But the chief festival was that of the Burns Club, at the Astor House, at which speeches were made by many distinguished gentlemen. We give full reports of these various festivals in our columns this morning.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday directed that the bills of the Coroners for the quarter ending Dec. 31, amounting to $3,397 31, be paid. A communication was received from the Mayor inclosing the legal opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation that the Common Council had no authority to remit taxes, and that the power to do so is vested in the Board of Supervisors exclusively. *A resolution directing the Comptroller to see that* measures are taken to "check the mutilation under the action of the Common Council" of the Tax lists, was adopted. It was ordered that the bill of JAMES C. WILLETT for services as Sheriff, amounting to $6,163 47, be paid.

At the meeting of the Governors of the Almshouse, yesterday, Messrs PURDY & RUSSELL gave notice of a suit against the Board, to recover the sum of $1,500, which had been voted to Dr. W. T. G. Morton, as an equivalent for the privilege of using Sulphuric Ether in the different Hospitals, Dr. M. having assigned his claim to the plaintiffs. The matter was referred to Messrs. EVARTS & BUSTEED, to whom the constitutionality of the appropriation had already been submitted. It was resolved to procure a house for the use of the Warden of the City Prison.

Notwithstanding the numerous public meetings last evening the Academy of Music was crowded to the very cast by an audience assembled to listen to Prof. MITCHEL'S lecture on the Telescope. Before the lecture, resolutions highly complimentary to Prof. M. were passed. He was also invited to deliver an additional and independent lecture at an early day, the entire proceeds of which should be appropriated to his use.

The Rev. Dr. N. MURRAY delivered an interesting lecture on "Ireland and the Irish," at Clinton Hall, last evening. The audience was not exceedingly large, but the lecture, which is the first of a series in behalf of the Second-street German M. E. Church, was heard, as it deserved to be, with marked interest.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quiet for Cotton and Flour, Wheat and Corn were in lively request. Coffee, Hay, Hops, Hides, Naval Stores, Iron, Salt, Seeds, Tobacco and Wool were lightly dealt in. Groceries, Petroleum, Oil, Metals, Rice, Tallow, Leather, Provisions and Whiskey were generally unchanged.

The Extradition of Cubas.

Our venerable President, with his usual felicitous and discretion, about a month ago, in his letter to the Inhabitants of Pittsburg, supplied one most powerful argument to the Spanish Ministry, for their scandalous refusal to sell Cuba to the United States at any price. He stated in that effort of his genius, that "money had begun to be used in our elections," that the decline of our system of government had commenced, and that by the time another centennial celebration of the capture of Fort Duquesne came round we should in all probability, after having split into a multitude of small States, and waged bloody internecine wars, be found finally reunited under the sheltering but despotic sway of an absolute military monarch."

This prophecy he endeavored to render all the more solemn and impressive by a touching allusion to his "advancing years" and his long experience of public life. England and other European countries have ever since been pondering and musing over the words of our Presidential sphinx, and seem to entertain very little doubt that we are on the high road to ruin. The Spaniards, of course, are as familiar with this voice of Cassandra as any one else, and we may, therefore, guess with what horror they must look upon the idea of surrendering any portion of their population to a fatal union with a people whose doom has been pronounced by its foremost politician and *actual Chief Magistrate. Bad as Spain is*, her statesmen have still some sparks of patriotism left, some remnants of love for their countrymen, some solicitude for their peace and prosperity. With such a warning as this of Mr. BUCHANAN'S staring them in the face, to hand over any part of the Queen's dominions for any consideration whatever, to share such a fate as he has predicted for the people of America, would be the blackest of treasons. If Cuba remains attached to the Spanish Crown for the next hundred years, she may indeed be *forced to pay a good* many taxes, and may suffer many snubs and slights; but, on the other hand, she is tolerably sure to share, *in a greater or less degree*, in that returning tide of prosperity upon which all observers acknowledge that Spain has now begun to float. She may look forward to peace, wealth, security, and even to a reasonable share of liberty. Under the American eagle, on the contrary, according to Mr. BUCHANAN,—and foreign Governments, of course, presume him to be well informed on a point of this sort,—she can have nothing to expect except compulsory participation in the factious quarrels of an alien race whose creed she *rejects, whose divisions she cannot possibly* understand, and whose interests she will not be allowed to share. She would naturally become the prize of the contending hosts, and be the battle-ground on which their bloodiest conflicts would be fought out. She would see her coasts ravaged by the privateers of New-York; *her cities and plantations desolated by the ar*mies of Carolina. And after all this mad confusion was over, after the discord had ceased, through the weariness of the combatants, she would, according to the same sapient authority, have nothing better to look forward to than repose under the sceptre of a Mississippian monarch, a crowned Jefferson Davis, brutalized by partisan warfare, hardened by the *slaughter of his own countrymen, and indif*ferent to everything except the establishment of his new-born dynasty. She might expect to be divided into provinces, and governed by American prætors, sent from New-York or New-Orleans, with nothing American left in them save energy and determination, with little pity for the grievances of men of their own blood and faith, and none at all for the *woes of papistical "greasers."*

This is the pleasing prospect which the advancing years of the venerable seer who now occupies the Presidential chair enable him to hold out to all foreign States who think of linking their fate with ours. And, after painting *it as well as his incurable turgidity will allow*, after all Europe has perused it, and shuddered over it, the sage gravely asks an old and pow*erful State, whose fortunes*, after more than a century of decline, are once more tending to the ascendant, to sell one of its provinces in market overt, and commit it to a share in our miserable fate, to be consumed by the conflagration of which he already sees the first and lurid gleams along the dark horizon.

There be various kinds of impudence—impudence peculiar to various ages, various characters and various positions in life. There is the impudence of forward boys, and the impudence of conceited Young New-York, and the impudence of prosperous parvenus; but for coolness, profundity and stupidity, com*mend us to the impudence of an old and des*perate politician,—a politician who has disappointed his followers, who has misused his opportunities, who has sacrificed his future, and to whom absolutely no refuge but impudence remains from the condemnation of his country and from his own self-contempt. This forlorn reserve of imbecility is now placed in the forefront of Mr. BUCHANAN'S bat*tle, but too late to restore the fortunes of* the day. Probably, however, when the President wrote the Duquesne letter, he never thought of what he meant to say in his Message about Cuba; and probably, too, when he wrote *the Message, he never intended to blow a blast* against corruption, or to sing a dirge over the United States, and in fact attaches no particular meaning to anything he says in either of them. All this is very likely. *Au jour le jour* is the motto of political trickstors just as it is of confidence operators; but this the Spanish Government cannot be expected to know. Spain takes our oracle at his own word, and feels, much as it may astound him, that "his imperious law of self-preservation" imperiously demands that a reviving monarchy has no right to turn over one of its fairest provinces to a dying republic, just as deeply as Mr. BUCHANAN can feel that the same law demands of him some exploit, be it wise or wild, senseless or sensible, to make his way straight before the impending Judgment Day of 1860.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE LOCKS.—On Monday Mr. V. B. RICHMOND, the State Engineer, sent in his answer to the Senate resolution, offered by Senator PROSSER, in regard to lengthening the locks of the Erie and Oswego Canals so as to admit the passage of boats 130 feet long, instead of 98 feet, as at present. The State Engineer is unfavorable to Mr. PROSSER'S project. In the opinion of the latter the expense would not much exceed $200,000; while the former thinks it would reach $1,264,000, and require two years for its execution.

The opposition of Mr. RICHMOND was not unexpected. Discrepancies of opinion are common between members of the engineer corps and practical men engaged in canal navigation, in which cases the engineers are by no means invariably in the right. Probably the ground of the wide difference in the present instance might be found on which to divide contending parties in the State. Without entering upon the merits and manifestoes of the belligerents in the enquiry of the State, but when we say that an important purpose of canal expenses is unavowedly the to their enlargement, we say but stating a notorious truth. Whether the Legislature will accept Mr. RICHMOND'S report, is conclusive against Senator PROSSER'S plan, we do not know. The *Atlas and Argus* assumes that it will.

The President and the Public Printing.

It is not a pleasant thing or by friend into criticism of the acts of an American President. The successive degradations which that high office has suffered at the hands of unworthy occupants, and the forlorn misuse of its opportunities and its influence by the partisan leaders of inveterate factions which the country has witnessed of late years, have not so far swept away its prestige or so thoroughly impaired its dignity that we can easily reconcile ourselves to the absolute and shameless abdication by the Executive of all the restraints of decorum in his dealings with his supporters and his distribution of Administrative patronage.

Were it possible so to do, we should gladly abstain from uncovering each new shame that is brought upon the seat once filled by Washington, each fresh prostitution of what ought to be the most impartial of positions to the most personal of petty ends.

But what are we to do in the case of a President who willfully persists in making the whole world parties to his obstinate disregard of all decency in the discharge of his high office; and who suffers not a single week to pass without stamping it upon the chronicles of the public indignation by some new and open act of paltry tergiversation, or worse than paltry pandering to the exigencies of party and the impulses of private hostility? Mr. BUCHANAN does not content himself with playing the Sultan after the manner of his predecessors—with bow-stringing rebellious Pashas in the Custom-house and in subordinate Beys in the Post-Office. He is not satisfied to be the terror of every six-penny caucus from Maine to Iowa. He will not rest upon the odious laurels he won from decapitated Governors in Kansas, and conciliated insurgents in Utah. He believes that the nation which has suppressed its scorn at seeing him purchase newspaper support for an unpresentable policy by private hospitalities to persons more unpresentable still, may safely be tried with further extremities of official baseness and open shamelessness. And he, therefore, does not shrink from forcing out the exposure of his surreptitious use of the public funds to pay the wages of his lesser Janissaries. Let us not be supposed to be outrunning the eloquence of fact in our disgust with these crowning revelations of the White House in its present relations to the country. We are speaking within the gravity of the case as it lies open now to the inspection of the people.

For years the public printing has been, as everybody knows, a standing topic with financial reformers. For years it has been known that the printing of all public documents at Washington might be perfectly well performed at a vast saving upon its present actual expense to the Government. One after another successive contractors for this branch of the public service have retired opulent, with the spoils of the Treasury. That they should do so was apparently nobody's affair but their own; but as it was to them a matter of some importance, there is nothing surprising in their bringing it to pass. How they managed the matter no one has ever seriously attempted to ascertain, though it has been very commonly understood that every Public Printer was in his turn the head of a small but resolute faction of Congressional mercenaries, the friends of his bosom and the partakers of his spoil.

It now appears that Mr. BUCHANAN, in attaining the object of his life-long ambition in the Presidential chair, resolved at once to include the Public Printer among his own particular resources, and, with more financial tact *than he has displayed* in his Cuba negotiations (doubtless because with a warmer concern in *the issue*,) proceeded to make his little arrange*ments* accordingly.

He agreed to secure the votes of his "following" in the House for a certain Mr. WENDELL, as master of the public types, on condition that Mr. WENDELL, out of his abundant profits, would provide meat, drink, lodgings, and whisky and water for the two intellectual editors of the Presidential organ, to each of whom $5,000 were yearly to be paid by the said WENDELL. For a time all went well, till Mr. BUCHANAN found himself pressed by a third friend—Mr. RICE, of the *Pennsylvanian*, another, though not metropolitan, organ of his Government—*for a small increase of salary*. To the President, thus distressed, the profits of WENDELL appeared wholesome enough to bear a fresh levy; and he, therefore, requested that gentleman to *add* the name of Mr. RICE to those of Messrs. JOHNSON and HUGHES as his stipendiaries. Mr. WENDELL thought the case hard; but lest a worse thing might happen to him, finally made up his mind to submit to the *exaction*.

He hoped, no doubt, to be now left to the peaceful enjoyment of his somewhat diminished income. *But he was mistaken.* The President, like those notorious victimizers who amass fortunes in great cities by playing on *the shameful fears of some citizen more* wealthy than virtuous or wise, soon recurred to the charge. Mr. WENDELL had hardly put a new "job" in operation out of which he hoped to indemnify himself for the triple inroad of the insatiable Press, when the Collector of Philadelphia frightened the President excessively with the news that some more of his lesser Pennsylvanian "organs" were in a very *bad way and needed an immediate application* of sliver salve. The emergency was urgent, the Cuban thirty millions not yet voted, and Mr. BUCHANAN at once descended upon the luckless WENDELL with a demand for half the proceeds of his fresh enterprise. There is a point, however, at which the veriest worm, we are told, will writhe upon its oppressor, and the most timid deer turn to bay against its reckless persecutor. WENDELL in desperation refused to bleed any more, and sullenly demanded death by decapitation rather than endure any longer this continual and tedious depletion. His fall en*tails the unveiling of the whole history*, and throws a broad and sudden light upon the real objects for which the nation is now implored to open the National Treasury to a President who may well claim to speak with authority upon the "use of money for party purposes in *our elections and public offices.*"

Should the folly, the partisan blindness, or the personal complicity of Congress grant to Mr. BUCHANAN the unrestricted use of the vast sums of money which Mr. SCHELL now urges us to raise for his "discretionary employment," it is not difficult in the face of such revelations as this to imagine whither the millstone will find its way. And the man, who even under the pressure of a Presidential necessity, could so prostitute the dignity of public economy, and so willful accomplice in the disgrace which this unfortunate job casts on his personally bringing upon his own station and the American name.

"Arizona and Sonora."

Mr. EDWARD E. DUNBAR, of this City, is contributing to the columns of the TIMES a series of articles under the above heading, the seventh appearing to-day. Few men are so well qualified to furnish reliable information about those regions as Mr. D. He is a gentleman whose personal respectability entitles his statements to credit; and his means of acquiring the knowledge he communicates have been unusually good. Among the first settlers of California, he early left that new State, and prompted by a spirit of enterprise, peculiarly American, led a company of miners into the interior of Arizona, where, for several years, he directed their operations, as the same time traveling extensively through that territory, New-Mexico and Sonora. His articles will be found worthy the attention of all who feel any interest in those much-talked-of sections. But our object in thus referring to them is specially to direct attention to the statements in the present number respecting the inefficiency of the military posts in furnishing protection to settlers in New-Mexico, and particularly in Arizona, against the plundering and murderous Apaches. According to Mr. D.'s observations, the posts are utterly inefficient—the savages robbing the settlers, and even selling their booty under the walls of the forts. To use Mr. DUNBAR'S words, "the action of the United States Government, *on this frontier, through its military* stations and Indian agencies, were it not for its painful and ruinous results, would be a *stupendous farce.*" *Such is the language of a* reliable man, who knows of what he speaks. The Government cannot innocently neglect the *condition of citizens who reside in Arizona*, nor safely deny them protection. It is from men personally familiar with that region, and who *understand the character of the tribes* that infest it, the War Department must derive counsel safe to be followed; and the case of Arizona is one which will not tolerate further neglect.

THE RESTORATION OF COMMODORE STEWART.—Congress was fairly laughed out of the absurd proposition which was entertained in both Houses of conferring the unmeaning title of Brevet-Admiral on the gallant STEWART, as a *recompense to our naval veteran for the wrong* done him by the too famous "Retiring Board." But he has been restored to his former position in the Navy by the title of Senior Flag-officer. He did not, in truth, suffer any inconveniences, neither loss of pay nor character, by the decision of the Board in retiring him, and no other recompense than restitution was actually demanded. But, it is a great pity that Congress did not improve the opportunity which his case presented, of creating a new rank for him, which should remain as a permanent reward for long years of service to the new generation of naval heroes. The possibility of some day arriving at a position which will be a recompense for a life-service of faithful toil, will go far to reconcile the subordinate officers of the Navy to their limited pay and slow promotion.

Board of Supervisors.

IMPROVING THE CORONER'S OFFICE—WHO CAN REMIT TAXES.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday adopted the report of the Committee on County Officers in favor of paying the bills of Coroners Gamble, Hills, Perry and Connery for services during the quarter *ending Dec. 31, 1858, amounting to $3,397 31. The* same committee reported that the present location of the Coroner's office pleased the coroners, but that it needed repairs, and recommended the appropriation of $500 therefor. The report was laid over. A communication was received from the Mayor enclosing the legal opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation that the Common Council has no power to remit taxes, but that that power belongs exclusively to the Supervisors. It was ordered that 250 copies of the document be printed.

The Committee on County Officers reported in favor of paying the bill of James C. Willett, amounting to $6,163 47 for services as Sheriff during the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1858. It was ordered that the bill be paid. The report of the same Committee in favor of allowing the County Treasurer a clerk at $1,500 per annum was laid over.

The report of the Committee on County Officers, in favor of reducing the fee for recording marriages from 10 to 2 cents, was adopted.

It was directed that the bill of Company 8, of the Eighth Regiment, for services rendered during the riots of June and July, 1857, amounting to $55 50, be paid.

Mr. KENNEDY offered a resolution calling on the Comptroller to direct the Receiver of Taxes to take measures to effectually check the mutilation, under the action of the Common Council, of the TAX lists, after having been approved by the Supervisors of the County." The resolution was adopted.

The Board adjourned to Tuesday, at 3 P. M.

Governors of the Almshouse.

SUIT AGAINST THE BOARD—THE LOBBYING COMMITTEE.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, Governor DUDLEY presiding. Messrs. Purdy & Russell gave notice of a suit against the Board to recover the sum of $1,500, which amount had been voted by the Governors to Doctor W. T. G. Morton, as an equivalent for the use in the Hospitals of sulphuric ether, and which Dr. M. had assigned to plaintiffs. On motion of Governor EATON the paper was referred to Messrs. *Evarts and Busteed, who have the subject* of the constitutionality of the appropriation at present under consideration. The report of the Special Committee in favor of procuring a house for the Warden of the City Prison was called up and *adopted. Governor Mosenat is very anxious to* make a trip to Albany at the expense of the City. He called from the table his resolution directing the appointment of a Committee of three to go to Albany and attend to the interests of the Board. He thought there was evidently a *determination* in the Legislature to introduce "outside" affecting the interests of this Board. If that should be anything favorable to the interests of the City he would be willing "to go for't," and so would all the members of the Board be willing "to go for't."

Governor W. T. PINKNEY was not aware that there was anything before the Legislature which called for the appointment of such Committee. He knew of no reason why gentlemen should want to go there, unless they had private business to take them, and if that was the case the City certainly should not bear their expenses. Governor MOSENAT *replied indignantly that if Gov. PINKNEY* had any knowledge of any member of the Board having personal interests to look after in going to Albany, he might say what he had; otherwise he should retract it. Said Gov. M., "He charges his fellow-associates with penury motives, and he should be called strictly to account for such a gross charge. Such language is unbecomin' a man that has an honest heart in his system." Gov. PINKNEY quietly replied that he should reassert what he had always said, that he knew of no other reason than that which he had named why any gentleman should want to make a trip to the Capital at present. Gov. MOSENAT thought Gov. P. had not read the papers, but declared that he would not take the trouble to instruct him. Gov. D. F. PINCKNEY moved that the Committee should be instructed to urge the following modifications of the laws governing the Board: That its power should be limited in making appropriations, all estimates for expenditures being made by a Committee from the Supervisors and the Almshouse Governors; that $10,000 should be appropriated to the County to pay *the expenses of pauper lunatics properly chargeable on* other counties; and that all children found running in the streets between the hours of nine and three should be taken to the Almshouse, or Randall's Island, unless their parents could give security for sending them to school. After a rambling discussion, the whole matter was referred to Governors D. F. PINCKNEY, SMITH and MOSENAT, as a Special Committee, and the Board adjourned until next Tuesday.

The following is a summary of the weekly state-ment:

Number remaining Jan. 15, 1859		7,927
Admitted		1,422
Total		9,349
Died	30	
Discharged	1,022	
Sent to Penitentiary	125	
Sent to State Prison	10	1,187
Remaining Jan. 22, 1859		8,110
Increase		183

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Navy Pay Bill—Lower Secretary Cobb and the Senate—Indian Massacre in Texas—Publication Business Currency, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, Jan. 25.

The bids for the new Loan were up thirty millions. The average premium accepted is two and sixty-two hundredths per cent. The average on the last was four and twenty-five hundredths per cent. Three bids from Philadelphia, covering two millions, reached the Department one hour after the time for receiving bids had closed. They reached the city in time, but were unnecessarily sent first to the Sixth Auditor. Secretary COBB refused to consider them, and the point will be contested.

Mr. COBB is opposed to the proposition of the House Committee to increase the Tariff. Reliable assurances reached him yesterday from New-York, that the revenue from imports would reach sixty-three millions. Such is the opinion of your new "organ-grinder." The Secretary fears, if the Tariff is interfered with, that the "protective" influence will control the new bill.

A computation was lodged to-day against Collector SCHELL, for suspending a subordinate. The Secretary refused to interfere.

The statement that the Oregon war debt had been reduced from five millions to one is incorrect. No result has yet been arrived at.

The official Navy Register will be ready for distribution in about three weeks. It will show 27 deaths among the 241 retired officers.

The Cabinet had a protracted session to-day. The pressure for office is now greater than at any time since the inauguration of Mr. BUCHANAN.

ST. CLAIR DENVER will probably be appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, vice HARVEY, removed.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 25.

A letter from Superintendent NEIGHBORS, *dated* Austin, Texas, Jan. 10, addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, mentions that a band of white men from El Paso County had stolen into the camp of a party of Indians known to be remarkably peaceable, massacreing seven of them, besides wounding a number of their companions. It is apprehended that, in consequence of this outrage, the Indians will commence an indiscriminate war on the border settlements.

Although coupons cannot be issued for less than six months interest on the new loan, yet should the successful bidders regard it of any advantage to receive coupons of interest from the 1st instant, with the certificates of stock, they will be so issued at the Treasury Department on the payment of the interest from the 1st of January to the date of the deposit of the principal.

The action of the House, to-day, in laying on the table three several memorials asking the establishment of as many new mail steamer lines, is considered as indicative of hostility to all such measures by that body.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a recent document sent to the House, suggests an invitation from the United States to the commercial countries of Europe, to meet in a representative body for consultation on a uniform currency, uniform weights and measures, and a uniform system of commercial statistics, being of the opinion that this reform would be favorably received, and probably adopted by each of the countries so represented. He says our own Government occupies a position, both political and commercial, which would justify it in taking the lead in the matter.

The mystery of the two black cats, alluded to in the Senate to-day by Mr. GREEN, is, that, as the galleries of the Senate chamber rest on trestels, a trap-door is left at each of the four corners of the chamber for the workmen to go below. Two stray cats got underneath, where they subsisted for three or four weeks on the crumbs that fell from the public table.

Our Washington Correspondence.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN SENATORS DOUGLAS AND FITCH—MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH ON CUBA—THE IRWIN IMPEACHMENT CASE—THE NAVY-YARD INVESTIGATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 24, 1859.

The debate out of which the recently pending difficulty between Senators DOUGLAS and FITCH arose, having occurred in "secret session," it is of course difficult to obtain perfectly accurate and reliable reports of its character, and especially of the fine shades of expression, and details of manner and circumstance necessary to a fair appreciation of the whole scene. Each account is apt to partake more or less of the bias of the relator, controlled to some degree at least by the personal bias of friends of one party or the other. As I telegraphed to-night, some of Mr. DOUGLAS' friends think my dispatch published in the TIMES of this date is susceptible of a construction placing him in the attitude of an aggressor—and of having willfully provoked personalities. I am free to say that I intended nothing of the kind, and that *I believe such interpretation of the facts would be* unjust.

The gist of the whole affair may be briefly stated. Sundry Illinois appointments had been acted upon during the absence of Mr. DOUGLAS, contrary to the usual practice of the body, and without waiting to learn from a Senator representing the State whether the appointees were fit for the positions assigned *them, or not. Mr. DOUGLAS* took occasion to reprobate this course, and stated that if he had been present when the nominations were acted upon, he would have presented considerations to show that some of the nominations at least ought not to have been confirmed. It was in this natural connection, and entirely in place, that he expressed in decided terms his unfavorable opinion of certain nominees.

Mr. FITCH embraced the opportunity to reply with bitterness, indulging in the personalities out of which the recent correspondence between him and Mr. DOUGLAS originated. In order to justify his language, he availed himself of the fact that his own son was a Federal appointee in Illinois, assuming that this son was among those whom the Senator from that State had assailed,—when, in fact, said son was not upon the list of nominees to which Mr. DOUGLAS had specifically referred, and he could not justly or reasonably have been supposed to include him therefore in his censure. I am assured further, from an authoritative source, that Mr. DOUGLAS applied no epithets to Mr. FITCH in response to his personal reflections, although the debate went on for a long while in a tone of *considerable acerbity.*

This somewhat specific statement of the origin of *the transaction clearly shows that a quarrel was sought* with Mr. DOUGLAS, and that Mr. FITCH went out of his way to get it, under the pretence that he considered his son assailed, when he subsequently admitted unequivocally that no such assault was made. Hitherto your correspondent has forborne from any expression of opinion in the case, either on one side or the other; but now that the affair is over and amicably adjusted, I cannot forbear declaring the well-settled conviction, from pretty careful sifting and comparison of such statements as are obtained from the friends of both parties, that the issue was made up for the occasion, and that this whole affair presents decided confirmation of the charge, made some time since, that a conspiracy had been arranged among the enemies of the Senator from Illinois, having for its object the entanglement of Mr. DOUGLAS into personal difficulties, with a view of either getting him out of the way, or of degrading him by leading him into personal indignity. Just how far the plot has succeeded in the present instance, the correspondence between Messrs. DOUGLAS and FITCH—which will doubtless be published with this letter—will enable the public to decide. My impression is that these documents will not disappoint his friends in any particular.

Mr. SEWARD'S speech to-day, in relation to Mr. SICKLES'S Thirty Million bill, was a masterly and statesmanlike achievement, and has elicited marked commendation here. The Senator evidently does not intend to gratify the Administration by making a false issue on the Cuban question. Perceiving clearly that the whole Cuban programme, as now presented, has no basis of sincerity, but is designed merely for political clap-trap and party effect, he puts his Senatorial thumb on his nose, and performing certain significant gyrations with his fingers, says, "No, you don't, gentlemen: We are not disposed to create this great public debt, to aid you in your meaningless scheme of clap-trap; but if you really are in earnest, let's look around to see if we are ready to maintain the force you propose, and if not, let us go to work at once and prepare for it." I do not understand Mr. SEWARD to oppose the acquisition of Cuba itself; that is a question for consideration when it becomes practical, instead of being a mere abstraction.

Additional witnesses have been examined before the Judiciary Committee in the IRWIN Impeachment case. One of these, Mr. HAYS, formerly United States Marshal in INVIE'S District, testified that, when he filled that office, he paid over to the Judge a portion of the Clerk's fees for the latter, in quarterly installments. This testimony was objected to by Mr. BRANCH, counsel for the defendant, on the ground that the charges alleged these payments to have been made *before* the commencement of the term of office of the Judge. The objection was overruled, and the testimony admitted. A bill has been brought in by the Committee, to which these charges relate, for the appointment of a Commissioner to take testimony in the case. The bill will be reported to-morrow. By the way, it is not quite certain that the office of Commissioner, created by the bill, is not already filled. Some months since, a Commissioner was asked for by the Committee, and appointed, and charged with the duty of taking testimony in the case. The latest dispatches from Chicago state that the Commissioner has asked leave of the Committee to withdraw from the case, on account of ill-health. Probably, however, the Committee will not allow him to do so, but will require him to proceed. The Committee, in framing the bill, have evidently failed to put it in such a form as to meet the views of the Judge, who has refused to act under the proposed law. The bill, however, is not the first one that has been framed by the Committee, to which the Judge has objected. Whether the Committee will adopt any of the suggestions of the Judge, or will report the bill as it now stands, is not known. The bill, however,

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan 25.

ASSEMBLY. ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan 25.

Mr. Cary Post will be given by the secretary of the Society in order to attend to the transaction of the Society's business, and to make a selection of officers for the ensuing year

DANCING.

CHARLIER'S ACADEMY,
No. 24 EAST 59TH-ST.

A PRIVATE ACADEMY for Children and Adults. Private lessons daily. Class for Children SATURDAY, 4 P.M. Class for Adults MONDAY and FRIDAY evenings, 8 o'clock. Circulars at the Academy

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1859.

The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st day of December, 1858:

Statement of Marine Premiums.....$4,000,000 00
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon any risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1858, to December 31, 1858.....$3,645,414 39
Losses paid during same period.....$1,236,626 11
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....486,826 19
The Company have the following assets, viz:
Stocks of the United States, of the State of New-York, of New-York City and Brooklyn.....$1,630,000 00
Loans secured by Bonds, Bonds and Mortgages.....600,000 00
Real Estate.....200,000 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, Scrip, and other claims due the Company, estimated at.....175,000 00
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....2,030,207 86
Cash in Bank.....150,000 83
Total amount of Assets.....$4,393,167 61
The net cash Interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next.
After reserving over
TWO MILLION DOLLARS
of profits, the Interest on certificates of the issue of 1854 remains unpaid will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the Office, and cancelled.
A DIVIDEND OF FORTY PER CENTUM in addition to the FORTY PER CENTUM heretofore declared on the net earnings of the Company, for the year ending with the 31st December, 1858, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1859, to the Company, ascertained from the
Profits of the Company, as ascertained by the Trustees on the 31st day of January, 1856.
Certificates were issued, amounting to.....$1,456,310
Profits from 1st January, 1856, to 31st December, 1856.....1,200,000
Profits for 1857 years.....$2,656,310
Interest reserved to 1856, and per cent. of that year, have been redeemed.....2,676,780
Profits remaining with the Company as per Statement.....$2,135,500
Profits of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
Ramsay Crooks, A. A. Low,
Royal Phelps, William E. Dodge,
Gulet Osgood, Dennis Perkins,
Jacob Harvey, Jr. Jonathan Sturges,
Henry K. Bogert, Wm. H. Wilson, J. Henry Burgy,
Daniel S. Miller, Cor. Grinnell,
J. P. Nicoll, Henry O. Brewer,
Joshua J. Henry, Wm. Sturgis,
Jos. B. Holmes, Edward K. Collins,
David Lane, S. L. M. Barlow,
James Boyce, E. J. Copland,
Wm. Sturgis, Jr., Benj. Babcock,
Henry K. Bogert, Fletcher Westray.
JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. E. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

H. LABALDE,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refers to
Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York.
Messrs. Marie & Kane, New-York.

BATES & TAYLOR,
NOTE BROKERS,
No. 54 Wall-st.,
New-York.
J. E. BATES. GEO. TAYLOR.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
New-York, Jan. 13, 1859.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. the following named were elected:
JOHN Q. JONES,
WILLIAM A. ASPINWALL, FELIX INGOLDSBY,
PHILIP V. HOFFMAN,
ROBERT RAY, DANIEL S. FRANKLIN,
JOHN L. KENNEDY, JOSEPH SAMPSON,
PHILIP M. LYON, WILLIAM A. HERRIMAN,
JACOB LIVINGSTON, JOSHUA A. ANDREWS.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following elections were made: JAMES N. COBB reelected Secretary; A. J. CLINTON elected Secretary, and L. D. COLE, Jr., Assistant Secretary.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA.
Bankers the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange favorable for.
Drafts granted, and bills purchased and collected on Montreal, Toronto and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
E. G. FERGUSON, } No. 29
C. F. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH. } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those issued extensively by the above firm, available for travelers in Europe, the East Indies, China, &c.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Irving Bank are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors and three inspectors of the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, Feb. 7. Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
DANIEL V. S. BERSHOLF, Cashier.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE.—Canada and Ashtabula and Delaware and Marion Canal Bonds; Troy City Bonds, Detroit City Bonds, Cleveland City Bonds, Gas-Light Stocks, Buffalo City Water Bonds. Subscriptions received by
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

New-York, Jan. 24, 1859.
THE COUPONS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1859, and made payable at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, will be paid at the Ocean Bank.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

NOTICE.—CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1859.—The Annual Election for seventeen Directors of the Continental Bank, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-House on MONDAY, the 7th day of February next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
R. P. WARNER, Cashier.

COUPON NOTICE.—BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD CO.—The interest on the Bonds of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, will be paid at the Broadway Bank.
JOHN N. DENISON, Treasurer.

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE.—THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to make advances upon the Warrants of the Warren Co.'s storage receipts of flour, cotton, tobacco, iron and other staple products.
JOHN S. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—First Mortgage on improved New-York City property. Apply to D. S. FRANKLIN, No. 37 Wall-st., between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held, at the Depot, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 1, from 12 till 2 P. M.
T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

$8,000 WANTED—FOR FIVE YEARS ON bond and mortgage. Real Estate security; interest payable semi-annually. Apply to A. M. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 36 Beekman-st., Room No. 1.

CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—INTEREST on Bonds of California State Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1859, collected or purchased by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK STOCK, Long Island, for sale cheap, by ALBERT H. NICOLL, No. 4 Broad-st.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 156 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$300,000.

This Company, having a cash capital exceeded by those of only three other City Companies, continues to insure all kinds of Personal property, Buildings, Ships in port, and their Cargoes, on terms as low as are consistent with the security of the insurers and the insured.

DIRECTORS.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
Joseph B. Varnum, Warren Hyland, Jr.
Leonard Astlett, Henry V. Butler.
Nathaniel H. Walcott, Joseph B. Lasseil, Jr.
Wm. E. Graham, Jas. Lorimer Graham, Jr.
Moses Yates, Bowne R. Molleneux,
James O. Sutton, Gilbert L. Berryman,
Benoni Hasbrouck, John C. Henderson,
Christian A. Cooper, Lorenzo Fredericks,
Marcus Hayes, Jr., Edward Maitland,
Dudley B. Fulton, Warren R. Case,
Charles L. Tiers, Charles E. Appleby.
Samuel E. Bradford, Jr.
EDWARD A. STANBURY, Secretary.
Nathan C. Ransford, Assistant Secretary.

ÆTNA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
No. 49 Wall-st.

CAPITAL $300,000. CHARTERED 1850.

This Company continues to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms.
JACOB BROUWER, President.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS
AT RIVERDELL'S, WEDDING AND VISITING cards, paper, &c. These celebrated cards, splendidly executed, are only to be had at RIVERDELL'S, corner Broadway, Astor House, and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDENDS.
SENIOR REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 26, 1859.
CAPITAL $150,000
SURPLUS OVER $100,000
Cash Premiums received to Jan. 1, 1859, $1,200,000.

AT THE COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.
Also, a Dividend of Forty per Cent. upon the Scrip of the Company, certificates for which were issued on the 1st day of January, 1858, payable on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the Office, and cancelled.
A Dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the Scrip of the Company, for the year ending with the 31st December, 1858, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1859, to the Company, ascertained from the
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David Lane, S. L. M. Barlow,
James Boyce, E. J. Copland,
Wm. Sturgis, Jr., Benj. Babcock,
Henry K. Bogert, Fletcher Westray.
JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. E. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that a Dividend of Two Per Cent., upon the capital stock of said Company was declared on the 19th inst., payable at this office on Feb. 15 next, in Exchange on New-York at par, to holders of said stock, at the close of business on Jan. 31, inst. Dividends will be remitted by mail when so ordered by the owners.
W. M. LARRABEE,
CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1859. Secretary.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., on the 10th day of February next. The interest on the bonds of the Coupons, due 1st February, will be paid at the Corn Exchange Bank. The transfer books will close on the 20th inst., and reopen on the 10th February.
CHARLES W. DURANT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 35 WALL-ST.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, payable 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until that date.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.
Jan. 22, 1859.

FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—LEATHER MANUFACTURER'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1859.—A dividend of five per cent. has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next. The transfer book will be closed until that day. By order of the Board.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Fifteen (15) per Cent., payable at their office, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st., on the 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to 1st of February.
By order.
WM. H. RIBLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Corner of Fulton and Greenwich-sts.,
New-York, Jan. 3, 1859.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Fifteen (15) per Cent., payable on and after the 10th day of January, 1859.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

BUTCHERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 176 GRAHAM-SQUARE, corner Mott-st.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent. payable on and after the 2d day of February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until Feb. 2d.
By order.
E. B. FELLOWS, Secretary.
Jan. 19, 1859.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a half per Cent., (3½,) payable on and after the 16th February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th February next.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INS. CO.,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on demand, at the office, No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn.
A. J. BERRMAN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.—New-York, Jan. 6, 1859.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared their regular Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on demand.
By order,
J. H. PINKNEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall-st., have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after the 19th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.
JAN. 5, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1859.—The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand.
W. P. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 29 WALL-ST.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1859.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after the 17th inst.
RICH'D A. OAKLEY, Sec'y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—A limited partnership has this day been formed between the undersigned, pursuant to the Statutes of the State of New-York, under the firm of DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & REED. The nature of the business to be transacted is the importation and sale of metals, and dealing in merchandise generally. The general partners interested therein are, JOHN S. DICKERSON, whose place of residence is New-York; WILLIAM T. WHITTEMORE, whose place of residence is Liverpool; and EDGAR REED, whose place of residence is New-York. The special partner interested therein is PETER H. VANDERVOORT, who resides in New-York; and, as such special partner, has contributed to the common stock, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The period at which this partnership is to commence is January 1, 1859, and to continue for two years, to wit: until January 1, 1861, when it will terminate.
Dated New-York, December 30, 1858.
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
WM. T. WHITTEMORE,
By Clinton Gilbert, Att'y.
EDGAR REED,
P. H. VANDERVOORT,
Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned under the firm of VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., New-York, and WHITTEMORE & CO., Liverpool, expires this day by its own limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.—Dated New-York, Dec. 31, 1858.
P. H. VANDERVOORT,
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
WM. T. WHITTEMORE,
By C. Gilbert, Att'y.
EDGAR REED.

The undersigned will continue their business in Liverpool, England, under the firm of WHITTEMORE & CO.—Dated New-York, Jan 1, 1859.
P. H. VANDERVOORT,
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
WM. T. WHITTEMORE,
By C. Gilbert, Att'y.
EDGAR REED.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARRIED on under the firm of CARY, HOWARD & SANGER will be continued from this date by the undersigned, under the firm of CARY, HOWARD, SANGER & CO.
WM. H. CARY, MICHAEL SNOW,
S. E. HOWARD, J. E. BRUSH,
HENRY SANGER, RICHARD BUTLER,
CYRUS BUTLER, G. S. CARY.
New-York, Jan. 24, 1859.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between GEO. A. COX and ROBT. S. WILDE, under the firm of GEO. A. COX & CO., expired by limitation Dec. 31, 1858.
GEO. A. COX, having purchased the interest of R. T. WILDE, will continue the manufacture of Bonnet Frames at the old stand, No. 111 Chambers-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of HEALY & BROOKS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Signed.
EDWARD HEALY.
THOS. L. BROOKS.

BILLIARDS.

PERLAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLE AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS,
PATENTED FEB. 19, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 9, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.
These tables are now well known to be the best in the world.
For sale only at the manufactory, Nos. 81 and 83 Anne-st., and at PERLAN'S, 756 and 758 Broadway, New-York.

PERSONAL.

A YOUNG LAD BY THE NAME OF EDWIN W. LINDSAY, from Ohio, who arrived in this City on Friday last, is seeking for a brother, SAMUEL D. LINDSAY. Any information of the last named would be thankfully received by his brother. Address Box No. 101 Times Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—FROM NO. 91 WEST THIRTY-THIRD-St., Jan. 26, 1859, Bank Account Book No. 25,767, issued to Wm. Buchanan by Seaman's Savings Bank. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery, at the station House, Sixth-Ave. Railroad.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—BY VIRtue of an act of the Legislature of the State, and the ordinance and resolution of the Common Council of the City of New-York, the following Ferries, with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9, 1859, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, for the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1859:
Fulton Ferry, from the foot of Fulton-st., New-York, to the foot of Fulton-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
Catharine Ferry, from the foot of Catharine-st., New-York, to the foot of Market-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
Grand-st. Ferry, from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D. (Williamsburg), with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, for the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1859.
The conditions and covenants of the lease to be made by the Comptroller of the City of New-York, are now on file in his office, and may be examined by persons desirous of bidding for the same.
The lease for each of the above-named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City Charter and the ordinances of the Common Council in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee that will conform and comply with said Ferry ordinances, or such rules, regulations, additions and by-laws as now are or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council of the City of New-York.
CONDITIONS.—The purchaser of the Ferry Lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay, at the time of the sale, to the Collector of the City revenue, a sum equal to ten per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first year, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, at the same time, executed by two sureties, to the effect that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent quarter-yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer and the expense of the lease to be paid by the purchaser; and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip, bulk-head or premises proposed to be leased during the term of the lease.
Should the lease of the above-named Ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation, (should the present lessees desire to sell,) the boats, building and fixtures necessary for the purposes of a Ferry, said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.
The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each Ferry boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus, or force-pump, with not less than 400 feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions of that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer or his assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive $30 per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1859. }
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
N. B.—The sale of the above Ferries was advertised to take place on the 21st of December, 1858, and was postponed from that time until Thursday, Jan. 20, 1859, and is again postponed, as above, to Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1859.

ALSO,
At the same time and place, the Comptroller will sell at public auction to the highest bidder will complete assignments of leases of the Ferry between the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., (Williamsburg,) with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, for the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1859.
The conditions and covenants of the lease to be made by the Comptroller are now on file in his office, and may be examined by persons desirous of bidding for the same.
The lease for each of the above-named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City Charter and the ordinances of the Common Council in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee that will conform and comply with said Ferry ordinances, or such rules, regulations, additions and by-laws as now are or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council of the City of New-York.
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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1859. }
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
N. B.—The sale of the above Ferries was advertised to take place on the 21st of December, 1858, and was postponed from that time until Thursday, Jan. 20, 1859, and is again postponed, as above, to Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1859.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chamber-st., New-York, Jan. 10, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. And all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.
The following section of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax payers:
SEC. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved has made application within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—*Laws of 1857, page 500.*
J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF the Board of Aldermen will meet at Room No. 8 City Hall, on THURSDAY next, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider the following applications: of the Peter Cooper Fire Company, for relief; Seventh Baptist Church, for relief from assessment; Methodist Episcopal Church in 40th-st., for do.; Zion Church, for relief; indigent women, for a donation; 14th-st. Baptist Church Infirmary, for relief from assessment; Managers of the Woman's Prison Association for grant of land; Daniel S. McLean, Michael Kane, Hugh McCormack, Francis Burbage, John Cramer, Smith Brooks, Lawrence O'Reilly, Cornelius Driscoll, Daniel Farrell and Edward Charry for remuneration for loss es and injuries to horses. Bills of Mrs. Margaret Miller, Timothy O'Brien, F. R. Hartmann, James B. Thompson, M. D., F. Anderson, J. B. Ellis and Peter Duffy. Claims of Elizabeth P. Durando, Theodore N. Vultee, John Farrell, R. J. Barlow and William Korschbaum for pay for destruction of their property by rioters; also the following petitions of James Styles, Adam Gendar, James M. Weed, New-York Gas Light Company, Robert Owens, Francis Haines, George A. Jones and others, John M. Colkin, Edward Doran, Joseph K. Riggs, James Gallagher and John Kelly, Ann A. Delancy, John Donohue and James Reidy. All parties interested in the matters above enumerated will appear before the Committee, without further notification.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, } Committee
THOS. W. ADAMS, } on
JAMES OWENS. } Finance.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the XVIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Saturday, Jan. 29, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new school house, to be built in the 1st-av., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 24 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," and "Proposals for Painting." No responsible and approved surecies will be required from each contractor.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
WILLIAM HIBBARD,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Building
JOHN J. DYMOND, } Committee.
JAMES CUSHING, Jr., }
FRANCIS DUNCAN, }

THE COMMITTEE ON ARTS AND SCIENCES will meet on THURSDAY, Jan. 27, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 3 P. M., to take into consideration the following subjects referred to said Committee:
Petition of Property-Holders, asking the lease of Reservoir Square to the American Institute. Petition of the American Institute asking for the use of the Electric Clocks in the public buildings.
The erection of Kiosks in the City.
Petition of the Officers of the Sixth Regiment for a Stand of Colors.
Resolution directing the Comptroller to advertise for Proposals from the New-York *Herald*, *Daily Times*, and *Tribune*, for the publishing of the official proceedings of the Common Council.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Committee
JOHN T. HENRY, } on
GEORGE STARR, } Arts and Sciences.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XIVth Ward, until 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, for furnishing Ward School No. 21, Marion-st., according to plans and specifications on exhibition at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings.
Each proposal must be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the work, to the satisfaction of the School Officers of the Ward, and the Superintendent of School Buildings.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed by them for the public interest.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Chairman.
H. P. WARE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, to whom was referred the subject matter relative to the removal of the telegraph poles, will meet in room No. 8 City Hall on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., when they will fully investigate the above subject. The Committee will be happy to hear both parties for or against the removal of the same. As this will very probably be their last meeting, they herewith solicit the attendance of all parties interested in the same to appear before them. The Committee will also act upon other subjects referred to them at the same time.
F. J. A. BOOLE,
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Committee
JOHN LYNES, } on
Streets.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the balance of the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of CHARLES COX, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, intestate, lately made under the order of the Surrogate of the County of Kings, by James Davis, the Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, will be divided by the said Surrogate among the creditors of the said deceased, in proportion to their respective debts, according to law, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Brooklyn, on the 19th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated this 26th day of December, A. D. 1858.
JAMES DAVIS,
The Administrator of Charles Cox, deceased.
d29-law6w* RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 8, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 20, 1858.
CHARLES G. CORSER,
JONATHAN BEERS,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against MARGARET NOLAN, late of the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Lord & Taylor, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next, being the time limited by the said deceased for that purpose.—Dated at Northfield, in the County of Richmond, on or before the 31st day of January, 1859.—Dated January 24, 1859.
JAMES B. NOLAN, Administrator.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS WILL MEET on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 M., in Room No. 6 City Hall, to take into consideration the following subject: Communication from the Mayor, City Inspector, Police, &c., &c.
MICHAEL TUOMEY,
GEORGE STARR, } Markets.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
FURS! FURS! FURS!
The balance of fine Furs, belonging to the late J. H. HARLEY will be sold at public auction, by
WILLIAM T. BOYD, auctioneer,
No. 51 John-st., one door from Nassau.
Sale to commence THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 12 o'clock, and to continue every day this week, until the entire stock of ladies' and children's assortment, muffs and cuffs are sold; sleigh robes, gents' fur capes, gents' fur gloves, &c., &c. All of which were manufactured by Mr. H. for first-class retail trade.
To be sold without reserve.
Sale EVERY DAY this week, commencing at 12 o'clock.

EDWARD C. LEDLIE, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON PEARL AND BEAVER STS. AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEWIS S. THOMAS, ESQ., REFEREE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
PEARL AND BEAVER STS.—The valuable four-story brick store on the west side of Pearl-st., running through to Beaver-st. and known as Nos. 126 Pearl and 32 Beaver-st. The sale will be absolute; the property is now rented for $2,280 per annum; $6,000 can remain on mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st., Commonwealth Bank Building.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., (if not previously sold by private contract,) the valuable property on the southwest corner of the Bowery and Prince-st., Nos. 298 and 298½ Bowery, and Nos. 4 and 6 Prince-st. The lot is about 20 feet in width and front on the Bowery, 46 feet in the rear, and about 100 in depth. There are about three buildings on the premises, which are let to good tenants. As this property must be sold to close an estate it will afford an opportunity for safe investment, and capitalists are requested to examine the property before the sale. A large part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of J. HEGEMAN, corner of Willoughby and Pearl-sts., Brooklyn, or of JOHN A. ELWELL, No. 39 South-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES ON IRVING-PLACE AND SIXTEENTH STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 8, 1859, at 12 o'clock, on the Merchants' Exchange:
The 3-story and attic English-basement brick house and lot, situated on the north-east corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., house 26.6x44. Lot 26.6x100.
Also, the 3-story and attic English-basement brick house and lot, adjoining, and known as No. 37 Irving-place. House, 26.6x20. Lot 26.6x100.
For maps and further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 26 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
H